



## Gross State Product

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The Bureau of Economic Analysis prepares annual estimates of gross state product (GSP) for all States and the District of Columbia. GSP is the State counterpart of the Nation's gross domestic product (GDP), the Bureau's featured and most comprehensive measure of U.S. economic activity. In concept, GSP is the "value added" of all industries in a State and is equivalent to their gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus their intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other United States industries or imported).

The Bureau prepares GSP estimates in millions of current and chained dollars by state for 64 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industries (table 1), be-

ginning with 1997. (BEA also prepares GSP estimates for 63 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)-based industries for 1977–97.) For each industry, current-dollar GSP is composed of three components: Compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, and gross operating surplus.

Advance total GSP estimates are released 6 months after the end of the year and 2 months after the advance release of annual GDP by Industry for the United States. Advance current-dollar and real GSP estimates for aggregate NAICS industries are available 10 months after the end of the year. Advance estimates are largely extrapolations of previous GSP estimates using earnings by state and industry. Revised total and industry GSP are released 18 months after the reference year, based on more complete source data. The Bureau also prepares regular

analyses of the GSP estimates that accompany the release of new estimates.

### Uses of the gross state product estimates

The GSP estimates are used widely in the public and private sectors to study economic trends for States and regions and are used by the Federal and state governments for a variety of administrative purposes. For example:

- Federal Government agencies use the estimates as a basis for allocating funds and determining matching grants. They also use the estimates in econometric models, such as those used to project energy and water use.
- State governments use the estimates in econometric models to project tax revenues and the need for public services.
- Academic researchers use the estimates for applied economic research.
- Businesses, trade associations, and

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labor organizations use the estimates for market research.

## Availability

The annual GSP estimates and analyses of the estimates are published in the *Survey of Current Business*, the monthly journal of the Bureau. Examples of articles include:

- “Comprehensive Revision of Gross State Product: Accelerated Estimates

for 2003 and Revised Estimates for 1977–2002,” by Gerard P. Aman, George K. Downey, and Sharon D. Panek in the January 2005 *Survey*;

- “Gross State Product by Industry, 1999–2001,” by Sharon D. Panek and Ndidi O. Obidoo in the June 2003 *Survey*; and
- “Gross State Product by Industry, 1998–2000,” by Sharon D. Panek and George K. Downey in the June 2002

*Survey*.

*Survey* articles for recent years are available on our Web site at <www.bea.gov>. The estimates are available on our Web site in free, interactively accessible files.

## For more information

Call the Gross State Product by Industry staff at 202–606–5340, or e-mail <gspspread@bea.gov>.

**Table 1. Industries for Which Gross State Product Estimates Are Available**

	1997 NAICS code		1997 NAICS code
<b>Private industries</b>		Other transportation and support activities .....	487, 488, 492
		Warehousing and storage .....	493
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Information</b>	<b>51</b>
Crop and animal production .....	112–113	Publishing including software .....	511
Forestry, fishing, and related activities .....	113–115	Motion picture and sound recording industries .....	512
		Broadcasting and telecommunications .....	513
<b>Mining</b>	<b>21</b>	Information and data processing services .....	514
Oil and gas extraction .....	211	<b>Finance and insurance</b>	<b>52</b>
Mining, except oil and gas .....	212	Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation and related services .....	521–522
Support activities for mining .....	213	Securities, commodity contracts, investments .....	523
		Insurance carriers and related activities .....	524
<b>Utilities</b>	<b>22</b>	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles .....	525
<b>Construction</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Real estate, rental, and leasing</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>31–33</b>	Real estate .....	531
Durable goods .....		Rental and leasing services and lessors of intangible assets .....	532–533
Wood product manufacturing .....	321	<b>Professional and technical services</b>	<b>54</b>
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing .....	327	Legal services .....	5411
Primary metal manufacturing .....	331	Computer systems design and related services .....	5415
Fabricated metal product manufacturing .....	332	Other professional, scientific and technical services .....	5412–5414, 5416–5419
Machinery manufacturing .....	333	<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>	<b>55</b>
Computer and electronic product manufacturing .....	334	<b>Administrative and waste services</b>	<b>56</b>
Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing .....	335	Administrative and support services .....	561
Motor vehicle, body, trailer, and parts manufacturing .....	3361–3363	Waste management and remediation services .....	562
Other transportation equipment manufacturing .....	3364, 3365, 3366, 3369	<b>Educational services</b>	<b>61</b>
Furniture and related product manufacturing .....	337	<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	<b>62</b>
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	339	Ambulatory health care services .....	621
Nondurable goods .....		Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities .....	622–623
Food product manufacturing .....	311–312	Social assistance .....	624
Textile and textile product mills .....	313–314	<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	<b>71</b>
Apparel manufacturing .....	315–316	Performing arts, museums, and related activities .....	711–712
Paper manufacturing .....	322	Amusements, gambling, and recreation .....	713
Printing and related support activities .....	323	<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	<b>72</b>
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing .....	324	Accommodation .....	721
Chemical manufacturing .....	325	Food services and drinking places .....	722
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing .....	326	<b>Other services, except government</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Retail trade</b>	<b>44–45</b>	Federal civilian .....	
<b>Transportation and warehousing, excluding Postal Service</b>	<b>48–49</b>	Federal military .....	
Air transportation .....	481	State and local .....	
Rail transportation .....	482		
Water transportation .....	483		
Truck transportation .....	484		
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	485		
Pipeline transportation .....	486		
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Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	485		
Pipeline transportation .....	486		

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). See Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, North American Industry Classification System Manual 1997 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1997).